PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## O'CLOCK

How to Be Rid of Obnoxious Conspiracy Laws.

## That Is the Question for the Convention to Solve.

Some of the Prominent Leaders Who Are There.

No Political Emissaries Have Yet Appeared on the Scene.

[RPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] TROY, Sept. 17 .- The State Labor Convention called by the Central Labor Union of New York for the purpose of demanding the repeal of the Conspiracy laws assembled in Harmony Hall this morning at 10 o'clock and was called to order by Isaac Wood, the veteran head of the Empire City Pressmen's Union, as Chairman of the Committee of Ten having the arrangements for the meeting in

The convention is a large one, and is really representative of Organized Labor, delegates being present from fully 275 societies, including the independent unions, with a fair sprinkling of Knights of Labor. All the cities and large towns in the State are repre-

The New York City and Brooklyn delega-The New York City and Brooklyn delega-tions came up on the steamer Saratoga last night, arriving this morning. They had a jolly time on board the boat, and for the nonce dropped everything else to have fun. The following is nearly-sa complete list of the New York and Brooklyn delegates. A few more have come up by train and others are expected during the forenoon:

James P. Archibaid, Paper-Han gers' Association. Henry A. Hicks and Joan J. Garry, United Order American Stair-Builders. John J. Muhall, Progressive Painters' Union Andrew Carson and Stephen McCormick, Atlantic hasembly No. 7, 411. George II. McVey. United Planc-Makers. Charles Rosenkrann and J. B. Linnon, Journey-

Charles Rosenkranz and J. B. Linnon, Journey-men Tailors' Union.

Patrick H. Doody and Charles Sothern, Excel-sior Labor Club.

Joseph E. Nejediy and Emil Markers, Cigar-Makers' International Union No. 14.

Paul Siebert and Charles Buckner, Cigar-Makers'
Union No. 10.

Charles Rogers and William Sutherland, Marble
Cutters' Union.

John Huber and August Freund, Bricklayers'
Union No. 11.

Union No. 11.

Frederick Moser and William A. Hotchkiss,
Trankmakers Union.

Hudolph Stirnadic and Thomas Dunn. Social Association of Textile Workers.

Kuddiph Reson, Pie Bakers' Union.

John Morrison and John McFaul, Carpet-Workers' Progressive Union.

Thomas W. Bunting, Union 247 of the Brotheracod of Carpenters and John T. Hill, Tin and SheetIron Workers' Union.

Edward Finkelsione, Barbers' National Union
No. 1. orman B. Thompson, Horse-Shoers' Union, of

Brooklyn.
William J. Patoh, Pattern-Makers' As-ociation.
Henry Collins and Thomas Cunningnam, Enterprise Association of Scame Fitters.
John Odendani, Furniture-Workers' Union.
August Delabar and Joseph Rosenbery, Bakers'
Uplon No. 1.

Peter Mayland and John Moran, Manhattan As-sociation of Sewing Machine Salesmen. John McPhersos and Wilson McFadden, Lodge No. L of the United Order of American Carpen-John Moran and George Van Arsdale, Progressive Painters' No. 6.
Isaac Wood, Empire City Printing Pressuren's Union, No. 34.
Eugene G. Rice and Bernard Campbell, House-mytae' Union. lah Healy, Our Own Association of Carpet

orkers. P. Keily and John Reilly, Theatrical Progressive Union.
Frederick Loracker and G. Edward Baist,
Gotham Association of Knife Garment Cuttera.
Henry Stoctt, International Millwrights' and
Millers' Association.
Ida Van Etten, Mary Berg and Maggie Finn,
Workingwomen's Society.

The committee of ten received credentials from the following organizations outside of New York and Brooklyn:

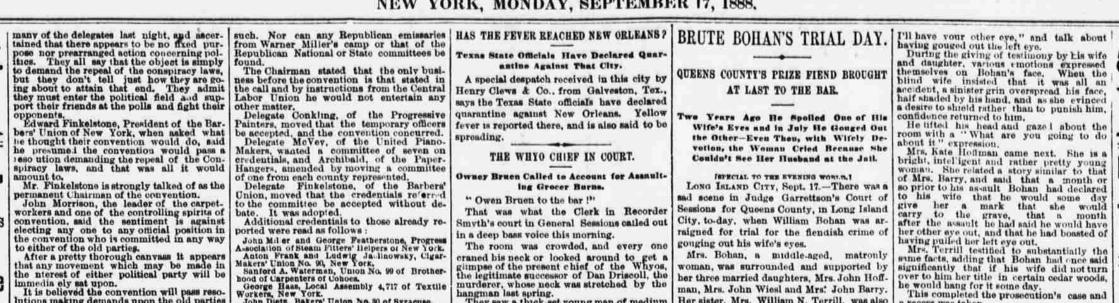
These laws have been interpreted to the disadvantage of labor organizations in boycott cases.

One of the first prominent figures on the outside to appear at the convention was William Martin, Inspector of Weights and Measures and an old-time Labor agitator and delegate to the Central Labor Union. Martin mingled with the New York delegation at the Union House, where they have their headquarters. He said he is not a delegate, only a spectator spending his vacation. Some of the boys thought his visit significant, for Billy always takes a hand in Labor political gatherings, though his influence in orga ized labor bodies is not what it used to be. He is a member of the Knights of Labor and will be remembered as the man who held a travelling card from the Hatters' Assembly of South Norwalk, Conn., and was refused admittance to Master Workman Quinn's local, an act which brought much trouble in District Assembly 49 and caused a split in that body. Reports were circulated about Troy and published in a local morning paper that an attempt was being made by the friends of Gov. Hill to capture the convention, but they were laughed at by the New York delegates.

There are no agents nor friends of the Gov-John Corcoran and Henry Greenwald, Bakers' Union, of Troy. George Fencott and Charles Ahrens, Cigar-Mak-ers' Union No. 9, of Troy. Wm. Lippman and John Fink, Troy Tailors' Wm. Lippman and John Fink, Troy Tailors' Union.
D. M. Murphy and Thomas Guiter, Union 78, of Troy, Brotherhood of Curpenters and Joiners.
Andreas Stessillem and George Stessmaler, Browers' Union No. 18, Troy.
William Casey and Michael Holau, Bricklayers' Union No. 16, Troy.
H. G. Leefeldt, Union No. 195, of Utica Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
Samuel B. Harn and George Vanderburg, Union No. 146, Schendetady Brotherhood of Carpenters.
Bernhard Flirg, Brewers' Union No. 11, of Syrachisc.

chie.
David Ryan and W. E. Kirkland, Cigar-Makera'
Union No. 195, of Husson.
Thomas O'Bea and James Leahy, Bricklayers'
Union No. 8, of Cohoes.
Harvey Boak and James Manr, Cigar-Makera'
Union No. 23, of Aussterdam.
Alchael J. Keougu and George W. Merrill, Disiric: Assembly 194, Cohoes. THE EVENING WORLD reporter talked with

There are no agents nor friends of the Gov-ernor, nor of the Democracy about the hotel or Harmeny Hall that are visible, and no one can be found here who says there are any



Mr. Finkelstone is strongly talked of as the permanent Chairman of the convention.

John Morrison, the leader of the carpetworkers and one of the controlling spirits of convention, said the sentiment is against electing any one to any official position in the convention who is committed in any way to either of the old parties.

After a pretty thorough canvass it appears that any movement which may be made in the necrest of either political party will be immedia ely sat upon.

It is believed the convention will pass resolutions making demands upon the old parties for the repeal of the conspiracy laws and that the convention will take such action as is best suited to each locality to bring about the desired results.

EDWARD FINELESTONE.

the call and by instructions from the Central Labor Union he would not entertain any other matter.

Delegate Conkling, of the Progressive Painters, moved that the temporary officers be accepted, and the convention concurred. Delegate McVey, of the United Piano-Makers, wanted a committee of seven on credentials, and Archibald, of the Paper-Hangers, amended by moving a committee of one from each county represented.

Delegate Finkelstone, of the Barbers' Union, moved that the credentials referred to the committee be accepted without debate. It was adopted.

Additional credentials to those already reported were read as follows:

John Miler and George Featherstone, Progress Association of Steam Filters' Heipers of New York.

Anton Frank and Ladwig Jaclinowsky, Cigar-Makers' Union No. 90, New York.

Sanford A. Waterman, Union No. 99 of Brotherhood of Carpenters of Cohoes.

George Haus, Local Assembly 4,717 of Textile Workers, New York.

John Dietz, Bakers' Union No. 30 of Syracuse.
Benjamin Woodruff and Andrew Corrigan, Brushmakers' Union of New York.

Henry Hamilton, of L. A. 5.564.

William Callow, Locomotive Engineers, of Schenectady.

William Bines, Waiters' Union No. 1, of New William Hines, Watters' Union No. 1, of New fork.

J. C. French and Henry Southern, Lodge 24 of Brotherhood of Carpenters, Syracuse.

John Zsck, Journeymen Tailors' Union, Amster-

dam. Charles A. Rogers and Walter N. Thayer, Troy Typographical Union No. 52. Secretary Barr read the names from the John Morrison proposed that the delegates of each county represented present the name of the delegate they desire to act on the Credential Committee. The convention con-

curred.

Considerable talk ensued on a motion of Morrison to adjourn for half an hour pending the work of the Credential Committee.

The Credential Committee was announced as follows: For New York County, Edward Conklung; Kings, Frank H. Maples; Albany, Philip Steele: Montgomery, John Zack; Renssaeler, William Lippmann; Onondaga, C. French; Westchester, F. J. McGuire; Schenectady, Vanderburg.

The convention adjourned until 1 o'clock, and the committee retired to make its report. EDWARD FINKLESTONE. MATTHEW BARR.

The prominent figures here are Measrs.
Wood. Conking. Shakespeare. Morrison,
Finkelstone, Archibald, Barr, Joblinsowsky,
Kelly. Carson. Doody. Sotheran, John G.
Jones, McVey. Charles Rogers, Hotchkies,
Cunningham, Delator, Moran, McPherson,
Rice, Baist and Campbell.

Miss Van Etten is on hand for the Workingwomen's Society, and takes as much interest in the deliberations as any one else.

No boodle political agents have been seen
as yet, but they may come later in the day,
when they see which way the cat is going to
jump.

FATRER COLUMBIA'S DIME TRIPS.

His Boat Leaves with About a Hundred Ten-Cent Passengers for Albany.

jump.

After Mr. Wood called the convention to order the call for the convention was read by Matthew Barr, Secretary of the Committee of Ten. It is as follows: order the call for the convention was read by Matthew Barr, Secretary of the Committee of Ten. It is as follows:

CENTRAL LABOR UNION OF NEW YORK.

To All Labor Organizations in the Nate of New York. The Central Labor Union of New York the State Federation of Labor and the State's Trades Assembly, having tried in vain to have the repeal of the obnoxious clauses of the conspiracy laws considered and acted upon at the late extraordinary session of the conspiracy laws considered and acted upon at the late extraordinary session of the conspiracy laws considered and acted upon at the late extraordinary session of the support of organized labor, both unite in drying to us what instice demands.

Brougers our alignest courts have decided that under the present law is a seffine to organize for the suppose of suortening the hours of labor, regularing the employment of apprentices, and that until those laws are repealed any of us may be sent to a felou's cell for refusing to work with a person who is objectionable to us, and that we cannot take united action in refusing to purchase the goods of an unifair employer—in short we cannot combine for any purpose except that of maintaining or raising wages.

Some of our most active members are now under indictiment and liable at any time to be sent to jail for exercising what we have always considered to be our rights as men and American citizens.

We believe we are being deprived of those rights gnaranteed by the Constitution, and that on behalf of the workers of this State its our ascredding that we can only act effectively in unity.

Ton are therefore requisited to send two delegates to a convention, to be held in the city of Troy on Sept. If, 1838, in Harmony Hall, corner of River and Third streets, at 10 o'clock a. M.

No person shall be eligible as a delegate whe holds a public office or who is known as an active member of the Republican or Democratic party. Delegates must also have been members of their organization at least one year and employed in their trade or calling Father Columbia's latest castle in the air took substantial shape this morning. The steamer City of Albany, which he or Walter

steamer City of Albany, which he or Walter H. Shupe & Co. claim to have chartered for fifty-two days, started at 7.30 o'clock the morning from the foot of Rector street on her first ten-cent trip to Albany.

Between seventy-five and one hundred people took passage on her, and they will brave the perils that will beset them on the hazardous voyage. Last time Father Shupe undertook to blast monopoly sky high the high-handed despollers scuttled his ship and drove it schore, and finally scuelched the monopoly destroyer by buying the steamer and taking it away from him.

This time Father Columbia intends to make his money by charging \$1 for meals on the boat, but places no restriction on the passengers if they choose to bring their own lunch. It is the intention of the anti-monopolist to make stops at nearly every village on the shores of the Hudson and thus pick up many a dime in this way. No one seems to know what time the boat will reach Albany tonight.

It is said that Father Columbia will take two-thirds of the season's profits and divide the other third among the crew as a sort of prize money. The crew are not sangvine of receiving a fortune at the end of the year.

IRION COMING ACROSS AS A STOKER,

He Shipped in the Egyptian Monarch-Remorse Caused Him to Give Himself Up.

LONDON, Sept. 17. - Frank M. Irion, the default is on his way back to America. He shipped as a toker on the Egyptian Monarch.

The prosecuting attorney of Birmingham cabled to Consul-General Walter that a State officer would se sent across to bring the absconder home. Before the cable was received Martin Waller, the

sage across on the Monarch line, so anxious was THE EVENING WORLD correspondent waw Irlon &

few hours before he sailed. He said at this time that he was not driven to surrender by starvation or by fear, but by remorse. Iron also said that his only desire was to serve his punishment and begin the world over again.

of Irion since he absconded from Birmingham. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17. - Last night the trucks of a loaded passenger car on an express train jumped to a which while turning on a curve near this city. Six passengers were badly hurt and others were bruised.

Cut Off His Life With a Razer. PALMER, Mass., Sept. 17. - Arba Squire, an extensive lumber dealer of Monson, cut his throat with a razor this morning and died almost instantly.

Your Friend Committed Saicide.
You never suspected it, none of his friends dreamed of it, he did not know it himself, but it is exactly what he old, nevertheless. Do you recollect how he used to complain of headaches and constipation? "I'm getting quite billous," he said to you one day, "but I guess It'll pass off. I haven't done anything for it, because I don't believe in 'do-ing," Boon after that you he rid of his death. It was very sudden, and every one was greatly surprised. If he had taken Dr. Pirklors Placash? Purgative Prilates he would be alive and well today. Don't follow his example. The "PRILETS" are easy to take, mild in their action and always

craned his neck or looked around to get a gimpse of the present chief of the Whyos, the legitimate successor of Dan Driscoll, the murderer, whose neck was stretched by the

murderer, whose neck was stretched by the hangman last spring.

They saw a thick-set young man of medium height, dressed in black, smooth shaven, with his dark hair plastered down upon a low forehead, above a most repulsive countenance. His cheekbones were high, giving his face a bulldog expression, and his small, black, beady eyes glanced quickly around the court-room as he came down the aisle from the prisoners' pen with his head hung forward.

He coked once at the Recorder, with a sullen, hang-dog expression on his face, and then withdrew his eyes quickly and settled down in a chair beside his counsel, Ambrose H Purdy, who wanted to have a conference with him before he was arraigned.

Bruen was arrested for assaulting and roobing Herman Bruns, an inoffensive old Garman groceryman, on Labor Day, in

Bruen was arrested for assaulting and robbing Herman Bruns, an inoffensive old German groceryman, on Labor Day, in his store at 33 Park street. Bruns refused to give Bruen \$2 which he demanded and thereupon Bruen struck him in the head with a two-pound iron weight, knocking him senseless. The fellow also fired a revolver at the grocer as he fell, the ball passing through his vest three inches from his heart.

The Recorder asked that the trial should proceed, and then Mr. Purdy got up and asked for an adjournment in order to have a proper consultation with his client, and also to summon a number of witnesses whom he declared were necessary for the defense.

The Recorder demurred at this delay, and said there had been plenty of time to do this, but he finally allowed the defense until 1.30 this afternoon in order to procure their witnesses, at which time he said the trial would go on without fail.

Fatal Accident at Birmingham. ANSONIA, Conn., Sept. 17. - Joseph Canton,

Assonia, Conn., Sept. 17.—Joseph Canton, assistant foremen at A. H. & C. B. Alling's milis in Birmingham, while attempting to put a sell on a pulley this morning was caught in the celt, and when the machinery was stopped his left leg lay across the room from his body. He will die.

The Day in Wall Street. The stock market was feverish and irregular. The bears ke,it hammering away at St. Paul and other stocks, but mot with less success than of late, large supporting orders having been forthcoming. Cammack was on hand, and this gave the bears courage to make repeated attacks. The feature of the day was the increased rallying power shown by the market.

THE QUOTATIONS.

Santro and Santro	Open,	High.	Low.	Cles.
Canada Southern	51 M	3434	Di.	8116
Central Pacific	8416	3436	3414	34%
Cieve., Col., Cin. & Ind	58	56	Dri.	96
Chesapeake & Ohio	.174	1116	1094	3734
Chic., Burl. & Quincy	110	111	1084	111
Chicago & Northwest	110%	11074	189%	110%
Chicago & Northwest pfd	189%	180%	139%	6132
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	6136	6234	100	6134
Unicago, Mit. & St. P. pfd	101	103	100%	103
Chic., Rock L. & Pac	107	10734	1000	107%
Chicaspeske & Ohio. Chic., Bri. & Quiner. Chicago & Northwest. Chicago & Northwest. Chicago & Northwest pfd. Chic., Mil. & St. Pant. Chicago Mil. & St. P. pfd. Chicago Col. & Hocking Valley. Chi. & Hocking Coal. Colorado Coal & Fron.	3536	2007	8474	35
Col. & Hocking Coal	23	316	227.5	2234
Colorado Coal & Iron	36	36	8134	3534
Consolidated Gas	80%	ny	100 M	1111
Det., Lack, & Western	1415		140%	14134
Deleware & Hudson	1100	11992	117%	1177
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st pfd.	6916	7.0		70
B. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st pfd. E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 2st pfd.	2356	24	28%	28%
Illinois Central Ind., Bloom & Western	118	118	118	118
ind., Bloom & Western	1116	110	17	17%
Kingston & Pembroke	11%	21%	31	21
Langeville & Neshwills	59		8834	8914
Lake Shore	1916	2017	9734	9634
Lake Erie & Western	11W	1714	17	17
Lake Krie & Western, pfd	82	51	61%	52
Lake Shore. Lake Erie & Western. Lake Erie & Western, pfd Manhattan Conso	9414	9434	23 %	94
Mich. Central. Mil., L. S. & Western p ef	8436	8434 90 81	84.54	8434
Mil., L. S. & Western pref	90	90	90	905
Missouri Pacific	81	81	78%	7834
Missouri Pacific	1314	10.6	1817	79%
New Jersey Contrat	BHC	RU	8814	887
New Jorsey Central New York Central New York & New England	1081	10934	10417	10/3-
New York & New England	4812	4414	4 4	4314
N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis N. Y. Chic, & St. Louis 2d pfd. h. Y. Lase Brie & Western. N. Y. Lake Krie & West. pfd.	1714	1714		1712
N. Y., Chic, &St. Louis 2d pfd.	89	39	35.0	17 h
N. V., Lace Brie & Western.	28%	28 :-	2814	9817
N. Y., Lake Frie & West, pfd.	#114 B.4	64	6314	6374
N. Y. Suso, & Western	10%	1044	1034	1034
N. V. Susq. & Western pfd	26	20	85 V 27 V	8554
Norfolk & Western	28	644	2237	28
N. Y. Nusq. & Western N. Y. Susq. & Western pfd. Norfolk & Western pfd. Norfolk & Western pfd. Northern Pacific.	67%	877.65 877.65	6674	6284
Northern Pacific	2734	2756	27	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
		6134	6034	ai 2
Omo & Mississippt	2414	2434	2334	114
Ont, & Western Or, Transcontinental	17	175	17	1712
Or. Transcontinental	28%	2914	28%	24
Oregon Improvement	6936	70	6914	7.0
Occasion Short Line	91	91	0014	81
Pacitic Mail	BASE	35%	H / N.	35%
Pacitic Mail	614		tov	611
Proris. Decatur & Evan	2456	27.16	23%	25%
Putiman Palace Car Co		171	171	171
Rich, & West Point, Ter.	24 34	2444	2874	2334
Rich, & W. P. Ter, pfd	72	79.55	71	50
Puilman Palace Car Co Rich. & West Point, Ter Rich. & W. P. Ter, pfd St. Paul & Omaha	97%	38%	2876 71 3756	3834
St. Paul & Omaha pfd St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoha St. Louis & "an Francisco pfd.	1031	103	10716	10236
St. Paul. Minn. & Manitoha	10436	104%	1.4	104
St. Louis & San Francisco ofd	711	7111	11	71
Texas Pacific.	717	115	24	2414
Senn. Coal & Iron	290	2014	2914	801
Union Pacific	56%	5934	60	BON
Wab. St. L. & Pan pt.	265	26%	26	26
Union Pacific Wab., St. L. & Pac. pf: Western Union Telegraph	885	8336	601	19836
Whenling & Lake gra	6734	16	57	675
*Ex, dividend,	4178	40		4175
and distribution				
Warm Wards !		44		

New York Markets.

Whear.—December wheat opened 3 points up at \$1.01\footnote{1}, and advanced to \$1.02. Sursequently the quotation weakened to \$1.01\footnote{1}, but just before noon auvanced to \$1.01\footnote{1}, Oct. opened at 95\footnote{1}, Nov., \$1.05. May, \$1.05\footnote{1}, Market steady. Liverpool quiet, but steady.

COTTON.—Market onened steady. Sept. advanced 2 points, opening at 9.74. Giner months advanced 4 to 6 points. Oct., 9.77; Nov., 9.75; Pec., 8.76; Jan., 9.87; Feb., 8.90; March, 9.88; April, 10.07; Mary, 10.14; June, 10.28; July, 10.27. Liverpool steady.

steady.

COFFEE. — Market opened firm at 20 to 30 points advance. Sept., 12c.; Oct., 12, 40; Nov., 11 su; Dec., 11.48; Jan., 11.15; Feb., March and April, 11c.; May, 10.95; June, 11.05; July, 11.05; Aug., 11.15. Havre firm. Hamburg firm.

PETROLEUM. — Certificates opened 1c. off., at 90%c., and weakened still further, to 90%. Subsequently the quotation advanced to 92%c., but before noon dropped to 91%c. Market dull.

man, Mrs. John Wiesl and Mrs. John Barry. Her sister, Mrs. William N. Terrill, was also present in court.

Mrs. Bohan was dressed entirely in black. and on her eyes were bandages. She will never see again, and the story of her abuse is a singularly horrible one.

Her husband seems to have a peculiar mania for this sort of cruelty, for he deprived his wife of sight by two deliberate acts more than two years apart. Just after Easter, 1886, Bohan became infuriated at his wife because she refused to give him a small sum of money, her possession of which he had discovered, and, rushing upon her, he thrust his thumb into her left eye. and attempted to gouge it out, so damaging it that the sight was completely destroyed.

After that he frequently declared that some day he would have her other eye out, and on July 31, of the present year, he carried out

his threat.

Bohan was the proprietor of a low saloon at Rockaway Beach, and his brother lived with him and his wife. On July 30 the brother left, saying that he was going away to work.

o work.
William Bohan did not come home that Sunday night, but put in an appearance next day. He was partially intoxicated, and was savage in his talk with his wife. He accused when she denied that she had anything to do with his going he threw an ear of corn at her head, but missed her. This only made him more furious and arising he approached her. The daughter, Mrs. John Hoffman, sat on

more furious and arising he approached her.

The daughter, Mrs. John Hoffman, sat on her mother's knee at the time, and she says that her father took her mother's head between his hands, holding it as in a vise, and that while he thus held her head, he thrust his thumb into her right eye and gouged it out so that it lay on her cheek.

Bohan ran away, but returned after two days and was arrested by Constable Jones and confined in the Queens County jail without bail. The Grand Jury found two indictments against him, one for the offense of 1888, and the other for that of last July. J. M. Seaman appeared as his counsel in the trial before Judge Garretson, and District-Attorney Fleming prosecuted.

To the average mind it seems strange that the abused wife should have lived with such a beast, especially after her first injury. The devotion of a wife is past reason. After Bohan's arrest, and while he was confined in jail, Mrs. Bohan visited the place and cried as if her heart would break, because Sheriff Mitchell refused to allow her to meet her brutal husband.

The charge unde in each of the indict.

meet her brutal husband.

The charge made in each of the indictments is mayheim or maiming, which is punishable by from five to fifteen years' im-

ishable by from five to fifteen years' imprisonment.

At 11 o'clock Bohan was brought into court by Sheriff Mitchell. He is a square-jawed, beetle-browed man with a stiff black beard coming to the lower half of his face. His deep sunken eyes are small and blinking, and he sat in a crouching attitude, his eyes flitting furtively from object to object but never reing to the level of the face. ect, but never rising to the level of the faces of the curious spectators in court.

To-day's trial was to be on the first indictment for mayhem, and Dis rict-Attorney Fleming relited the story of how Bohan inflicted the first injury to his wife, April 29,

Mrs. Bohan was the first witness. She was led to the witness box by two court officers, and as she made her slow progress with unertain steps across the court-room the brutal

with a brawny hand.

It was evident that Mrs. Bohan appeared against her husband with much reluctance, for she quibbled about her ability to tell long ago. She was sworn, however, and the prose-

She was sworn, however, and the prosecutor asked:
"Mrs. Bohan, can you see me?"
"No, sir." she replied; "I can see the light, but nothing else."
"How did you lose your sight?"
"Well, he put his hand on me, but it was in the dark and he didn't mean to hurt me." half pleaded the sightless wife of the prisoner. "I had taken some money from his pocket, and he wanted it. We were both angry. It was an accident. He did not mean to dort." She went on rapidly: "He put his hand up and I ran against it," she insisted. he insisted.
Then to Lawyer Seaman she said readily.

We have been married five years and have had no children. We never quarrelled, and I never made any complaint against him." District-Attorney Fleming re-examined her and Mrs. Bohan admitted that she and her husband had had words and sometimes blows. She was treated at the Ophthalmic Institute, Third avenue and Twenty-third street, New York.

The stricken woman was led back to her The stricken woman was led back to her seat between her daughters, and one of the latter, Mrs. Barry, was called to the stand. She testified that she saw her mother with Bohan the day after the assault, and there was blood running down her cheek. She said that Bohan had thrust his finger into her eve. She had heard Bohan say: "By—,

e would hang for it some day.

This completed the prosecution's case and The defense offered was that Bohan thrust his finger into his wife's eye by accident.

ANTI POVERTY'S FAIR.

The Ladies Have Worked Like Beavers and Everythi g Is Ready for To-Night.

The Anti-Poverty Society Fair will open his evening at Madison Square Garden. The Saturday night ratification meeting and reception to the candidates of the United

reception to the candidates of the United Labor party was very successful as a fore-runner of the fair. Fully five thousand people must have been present.

Yesterday the ladies worked like beavers at the booths, and the result is that to-day, instead of the bare floors, numerous stalls and booths, gayly adorned in the national colors of red, white and blue, dot the spacious garden. The banners and flags used in the demonstration in honor of Dr. McGlynn last June a year ago, have been employed to deck the central pavilion, where McAuliffe will wield the baton and make many feet spin over the largest dancing

make many feet spin over the largest dancing floor in New York City.

Fully one-half of the Garden has been marked off with a railing as a dancing-floor for dancing, which will be in order every

for dancing, which will be in order every evening.

The central octagonal pavilion bears on three of its alternate sides Anti-Povery legends. They are these: "God bless our beloved pastor. We are with you till death, Dr. McGlynn."

"Thou shalt not steal. That is the law of God. Dr. McGlynn."

"We propose to disturb no just right of property,"

The front of the balcony on the west side, which is a part of the cafe, also has a legend, which runs:

which is a part of the cafe, also has a legend, which runs;

"Restaurant open 10 a. M. till midnight. All welcome to our Father's table."

The last clause would seem to suggest a "free lunch," but the menu which Miss Halligan will prepare for the patrons of the cafe is not an elsemosynary one, though the tariff of prices will be very encouraging to large appetites and small purses.

"This year we do not intend to have the booths and stands bear the names of different parishes," said Dr. Coughlin, the Chairman of the Fair's Executive Committee, to The Evening World man. "This is the fair of the Anti-Poverty Society; it is not a church fair."

fair."
Contributions are coming in with encouraging liberality from donors to the Fair.
Altogether the prospect is encouraging for a good opening and a boom to Anti-Proverty to-night and for the coming two weeks.

YOUNG BENNETT'S DEFENSE.

Police or Quarrelled with His Father. The celebrated Bennett case is still veiled in deep doubt and the Jersey City police have as much prospective work to accom-

He Denies that He Hid the Club from the

Young Bennett has been worked up to a a high state of excitement by the accusation that he tried to kill his old father, and denounces the stories circulated as cruel and false. The only family trouble he can recall is that between his brother Hirat, and the

is that between his brother Hira;, and the rest of family.

Father and mother alike have objected to some of Hiram's personal doings and have taken little pains to hide their displeasure. Gus and his brother at one time did not speak and even now hold only such intercourse as is absolutely necessary.

"As to that matter of the club, they said I hid it from the police. Why, Hiram put it beneath a sheet which covered one of the parlor mantels, and I knew nothing of it un.

parlor mantels, and I knew nothing of it un-til Chief Murphy found it there. Hiram told me later that he placed it there for safe-keep-The accusations are simply outrageous, but I don't suppose it can be avoided, and I must wait until some e ulion of the mystery

clears me Young Bennett spoke very forcibly and indignantly.

Chief Murphy has little to say this morning, excepting that there is nothing new in the line of di-closures. Young Bennett will

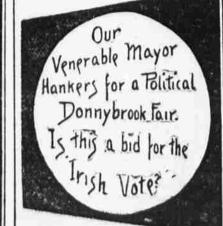
police surveillance.
The sufferer at the house on Forrest street

is much better this morning. The paralysis of his tongue has disappeared and he talks well again. He frequently spoke to his son Gus yesterday and remarked in the afternoon that he felt like taking a drive.

There is little doubt now that he will recover.

A Young Girl Drowned.

The body of a young, good-looking and welldressed girl was found floating in the North River, near the Pennsylvania Railroad Ferry, about 'i.
o'd ok this mora n., by Capi. Jay Cox.
The body looked as though it had been in the
water some days, and it is though it may possibly
be one of those that were drowned up the Hudson
last week.



## O'CLOCK

## MARSH SAYS GOOD-BY

The Aged Spiritualist Leaves New York for Good.

His Household Effects to Be Auctioned Off To-Morrow.

From This Out He Will Live a Farmer's Peaceful Life.

Luther R. Marsh has shaken the dust of the vicked city of Gotham from his feet.

The Temple of Mystery, at 166 Madison avenue, is deserted, and if there were owls in the building it is extremely probable that they would hoot among the ruins.

The aged devotee of Editha Loleta Diss De-

bar, Baroness Rosenthal, Countess Landsfelt, better known by her number to the keepers of Blackwell's Island Penitentiary, has hied him to the country and turned farmer.

Mr. Marsh left the city for his farm in Cen tral New York four weeks ago, and a gentleman at that time he should never visit the told metropotis again excepting to make his final report as a member of the new Park

Commission.

Lawyer Marsh has persistently asserted his belief in the mediumistic ability of the fraud who wears a convict garb on the island, though obliged to admit her moral de-

who wears a convict garb on the island, though obliged to admit her moral depravity.

The publicity which has been given him by the exposure and punishment of the conspirators who had worked upon his credulity and belief in the supernatural to make his guilibility a source of great profit to themselves, has been extremely unpleasant to the old gentleman and he has sought relief from further comment on his belief and actions in flight.

In June last the "Temple," of 166 Madison avenue, which had been given to Mme. Diss Debar by Mr. Marsh, but which she concluded to retransfer to him when This World exposed her and her methods, was sold to Martin & Brother, real estate brokers, at 1142 Broadway.

This sale was quietly consummated, and Mr. Marsh continued to reside at the house until about four weeks ago, when he packed up a few of his effects, including some of the wonderful spook pictures, which the police did not confiscate when they were looking for evidence to convict the Spiritualistic frauds. Gen. and Mme. Diss Debar.

The rest of his household effects were hurried over to Auctiencer M. A. Herts, of 242 Fifth avenue, who will sell them at auction to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

An Evenno World reporter visited the late temple of mystic art this morning, and found it in possession of two of Mr. Herti's employment in the lot numbers in white crayon, which appeared on everything in the way of furniture, bric.a-brac and work of art.

Pictures were plentiful. Many were oil

art.

Pictures were plentiful. Many were oil
paintings. They covered the walls of the
front and rear parlor on the first floor, but

there wasn't a spirit painting among them.
They are all modern works, by such artis as Verbeckhoeven, Frish, Gretzner and Mel The only thing which remained as a remained of the time when disembodied shader

spattered paint in the house was the big, heavy gilt frame which used to set off the counterpart of the great Appius Claudius, Mr. Marsh's illustrious sncestor.

This frame stands in the front parlor. The picture was removed by Inspector By rnes's aacriligeous detectives last spring.

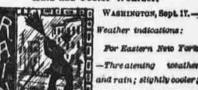
IT NOW GOES TO THE PRESIDENT.

senators Relace to Reconsider the Chines. Exclusion Bill. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The motion to re-

onsider the Chinese Exclusion bill in the Senate was lost this afternoon: Yeas, 20 Days. 21. The bill now goes to the President. John L. Is Still Very Stok.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. I BOSTON, Sept. 17.—John L. Sullyan is still

langerously ill with gastric fever at the house of a triend at Crescent Beach. Rais and Cooler Weather.

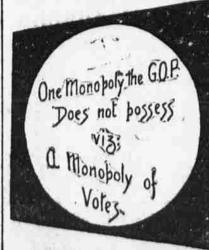


The Weather To-day. 









The obnoxious laws are contained in clauses five and six of the conspiracy laws in the Penal Code, State of New York. They read:

A. To prevent another from exercising a lawful trade or calling, or doing any other lawful act, by force, threats, intimidation or by interfering or threatening to in erf re with tools, implements, or property belonging to or used by another, or with the use or employment thereaft.

thereof; or

6. To commit any act injurious to the public health, to public morals or to trade or con merce, or for the perversion or obstruction of justice, or of the due administration of the laws. Each of them is guilty of a misdemeanor.

These laws have been interpreted to the disadvantage of labor organizations in boy-

